

grouped together, probably resting, and there was no indication of a nest. All of these were in the sand which contained only a thin layer of organic matter on the surface, below which the soil was a fine sand. The areas in which it occurred were always relatively open, but in some areas, such as the *Quercus laevis*-*Pinus palustris* association (turkey oak sandhills), there is shade for at least part of every day. The largest nest I was able to find contained 18 workers and a queen, with no immatures. This nest seemed to have no apparent opening to the surface, and the whole nest was within one-quarter inch of the surface in the sand. Other nests were under light litter."

BOOK NOTICE

British Butterflies by E. B. Ford. Penguin Books Inc., 3300 Clipper Mill Road, Baltimore, Md. 1951. $7\frac{1}{4} \times 5$ inches. 31 pages + 16 colour plates. Decorated boards. 95¢.

This neat, little book was printed by Penguin Books Ltd. in Great Britain. The workmanship is outstanding and the sixteen color plates by Paxton Chadwick are beautifully done. In spite of its title, this book was not intended for use as a guide. Rather, it was Dr. Ford's intention to present, in summary form, a few of the more interesting biological problems presented by the butterflies. He hoped, thereby, to arouse the curiosity of workers in other fields and the layman, toward a better understanding of these interesting creatures.

The butterfly life history is briefly told and the families similarly explained. There follows a very readable account of Dr. Ford's work in chemical classification and brief discussions of the subjects of coloration, variability, migration and habitats. This book makes a fine addition to the entomologist's library and most amazingly, it can be purchased for the price of a ham sandwich and a bottle of beer.—F. A. S.